IMMENSE POPULAR GATHERING.

The late Pierce and King Mass Meeting at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, is said to have been composed of not less than twenty-five thousand seventy-five large passenger cars left Concord for ington Union says: Hillsborough, filled with passengers for the meeting. Such an in-pouring was never known before in that region. Every hotel, barn, house, and shed in and near Hillsborough, were filled. Hundreds came on foot, and vehicles lined the roads leading out of Concord for three miles.

Gen. Pierce was in Concord, greeting his fellowcitizens as they passed through. He did not go to Hillsborough, as at first stated. On the 20th there was a re-union of the Ninth Regiment, which was commanded by General Pierce in Mexico-Gen. Pierce presiding, and Gov. Seymour, Col. Clements, Maj. Lally, and other officers who fought under him being present.

Speeches were delivered by distinguished gentlemen in attendance, and amid music and cheers the meeting passed off the most gratifying manner. The Lundy's Lane gathering was a small affair compared to the Hillsborough gathering.

HARRISBURG MASS MEETING-ANOTHER FAIL-URE. We mentioned vesterday morning, (says the Washington Union,) that the whigs had made extensive preparations for a grand demonstration at Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania. The point selected being the centre of a populous district, and easy of access from a number of towns and cities, induced us to suppose that the exertions of the whice party would bring together a large concourse. But a telegraphic despatch received vesterday from a reliable source gives the assurance that the meeting was an "awful failure," and that "Pennsylvania is all right." The despatch was received yesand it says:

"The whig mass meeting is an awful failure. Conrad is now speaking to about three hundred only. Pennsylvania is all right.'

Had there been fifteen or twenty thousand, still the Harrisburg meeting would have been a failure disheartening to the whigs. General Scott has no hold on the sturdy yeomanry of the Keystone State.

starting-point of a popular demonstration which should turn back the tide of democratic triumphs, as evinced by the August elections, we subjoin the following turgid rallying call, which for weeks appeared at the head of the whig journals:

GRAND MASS MEETING AT HARRISBURG. SCOTT LEADS THE COLUMN .- FORWARD, WHIGS ! The whig citizens of Pennsylvania are invited to meet in council at Harrisburg on Friday, August 20. to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Churu-

Let it be an outpouring worthy of the day, the man, and the principles which it is intended to com-

over thirty-two thousand of the foe-a victory unsurpassed in the history of the world.

In honor to that memorable day, let the people of Pennsylvania TURN OUT IN THEIR MIGHT, of New Hampshire. and mingle their gratulations at the bright prospects that are before them.

ter, Somerset, and distant Erie-from counties where burn dimly, let the brave watchers come, and reani-CHOSEN CANDIDATE and her cherished princi-

and show to the world that American freemen know mingled in a common cause. how to honor their good and great! Come for the rious victory.

By request of the State Central Committee:
DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.

C. Thompson Jones, Secretary.
P. S. A number of distinguished public speaknames will be announced hereafter.

Make way! for a torrent is coming-Three millions in battle array; Their glad shouts will soon cleave the welkin For victory and Old Chippewa.

## GEN, QUITMAN.

Gen. Quitman, of Mississippi, whom the federa! writers and speakers have been claiming for Scott,

"I knew General Franklin Pierce personally while high intellectual qualities, his quick perception and accurate judgment of men secured my respect, while his nice sense of honor, his sincerity and his pureminded, disinterested integrity won my warm regard and friendship. His nominaton was highly accepta-

Twelve months ago Gen. Quitman was a "traitthese same federalists. As soon, however, as they came to believe he was for Scott for President, they began to praise him as a patriot and a man of judgment; and now, finding their mistake, they will no doubt abuse him as roundly as before. The grapes are sour.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON AND GEN. SCOTT. An ditor, although not a philosopher, thinks that Gen. Scott will make a good President, on the ground that he possesses the same administrative powers which have been accorded to the Duke of Wellingon, who is also a military man. This is a very unortuate reference for a friend of Gen. Scott's to make. Accident made the Duke of Wellington premier of England, and after a very short trial he was forced to resign this high position purely for the reason that in unable to discharge the important duties of the high position in which his sovereign had placed him. thing, except fighting.

N. Y. Herald. The Whigs, says the New York Lantern, have been pummelling Pierce lately, because the London Times praises him, when at the same time duced by the injury and exhaustion combined. they parade a letter from the Duke of Wellington, endorsing Scott.

To get the 134 it claims New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Kentucky, New Jersey, Connecticut, and HON, BEDFORD BROWN,

We make the following extracts from the remarks of the Hon. Bedford Brown, formerly of this State, at the late Democratic meeting in Warrenpersons. For instance, the day before the meeting ton, Va. In publishing these extracts the Wash-

We have much pleasure in laying before our readers the following interesting testimony in relation to the course of Gen. Pierce in the Senate, as recently given by the Hon. Bedford Brown, formerly of North Carolina, who represented that State in part in the Senate of the United States during the period when General Pierce was also a member of that body.

The well-known reputation of ex-Senator Brown as a staunch, unwavering, and able democrat, at a time when democratic firmness was most severely tested, and when democratic policy achieved under its greatest leader its most arduous and important victories, gives great weight and value to the judgment of General Pierce's political character, which was thus formed under circumstances so eminently favorable to the closest and most accurate observation.

The principles of democracy, of which the great postle of liberty was the founder and its ablest champion, were indispensable to preserve the federal government in its purity, and vital to the liberty and happiness of the popular masses in the States. To maintain and defend this great cause, and to support and cheer on those to whom the democratic banner had been intrusted, with all its holy and cherished principles, were the animated considerations which had convened this assemblage. The cause challenged their highest respect and veneration, and the men who had been selected by the Democratic National Convention were eminent citizens, not only worthy of the high official honors to which it was proposed to call them, but he felt assured they were destined to wear

It was during the administration of President Jackson, and in the early part of the ever-memorable panic session, that Mr. B. had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Franklin Pierce, then a young man, representing a district of New Hampshire in the Congress of the United States. It was a period when the gigantic power of the United States Bank. aided by the confederated power of the State banks. and sustained by the efforts of a powerful party, was in the field, and when to support the democratic cause was to bring down reproach, ridicule, and often personal insult. Never, he believed, had so severe a terday, a quarter past four o'clock in the evening, test been applied to the firmness and virtues of public men. Party spirit ran higher and was more intolerant than perhaps ever before or since in the history of our government. Mr. B. said he well remember-There are not three hundred strangers here. Judge ed his conversations with General Pierce at that period, and none exhibited higher resolve, more fixed determination, and more generous ardor in the great cause, than himself. It had been his fortune at a subsequent period, when General Pierce had been elected to the Senate, to serve with him two or three years, and at one session to live with him at the same boarding-house. His public course had been eminently lemocratic and republican, distinguished by a most To show the great efforts of the whig press of liberal course towards the South; and in his private Pennsylvania to make the Harrisburg meeting the intercourse he was equally distinguished for his honorable bearing and urbanity as a gentleman. Such was the character of General Pierce, which he spoke of on personal acquaintance and knowledge. He did not know the public man whose whole course stood more honorably and conspicuously in contrast with the mere demagogue, who ministers to the worst passions and prejudices to advance political fortunes. These high civil qualifications had since been graced by gallant military services.

There was, said Mr. B., great political fitness, as well as moral beauty, in the manner in which General Pierce had been brought forward for the Presidency. It was a beautiful illustration of the noble sentiment which had been uttered by William Lowndes, in the purer days of the republic, and be hoped would operate as a rebuke in all time to come to those who seek the Presidency by all manner of tortuous indi-On that day five years ago nine thousand Ameri- rection. It was for the people themselves to entwine can soldiers, led on by the great republican WIN- the brows of the most worthy with this the highest and most honorable civic distinction. The modesty and noble bearing of General Pierce in having first declined the nomination of his State for the Presidency, were characteristic of the disinterested patriotism

The venerable Langdon, of the same State, in 1812, hat are before them. when nominated for the Vice Presidency by the re-From Lancaster, Alleghany, Philadelphia, Ches- publican party, on the same ticket with Mr. Madison. declined on account of advanced age, while he enterthe whig banner always floats in triumph—let the glad voice of men accoustomed to victory be heard! day of the country. All honor, then, to the modesty From the far North and East, where the whig fires Mr. B. had heard it objected elsewhere that General mate their hearts at the enthusiasm of their more Pierce lived too far North. He hoped and believed fortunate brethren. LET PENNSYLVANIA'S that this objection prevailed to a very limited extent. VOICE BE HEARD speaking in thunder for HER | He subscribed to the sentiment of the immortal John Taylor, of Virginia-one of the greatest men of his age whom this country had produced, and who Come with Music and BANNERS! Come with the John Randolph said he never approached without feelproud hearts of men who march onward to the fulfil- ing his own inferiority; he believed in the sentiment ment of a high and glorious duty! Come in the of that great man "that patriotism is confined to no name of your whig ancestors of the revolution, and geographical limits." Yes, said Mr. B., every field in the name of right, truth, and liberty! Come for renowned in our annals has been consecrated by the the sake of your country's most illustrious citizen, united blood and valor of northern and southern men,

Mr. B. said that he had served for a period of near sake of him "who never fell or fainted" on the eleven years in the national councils, during the adfield of battle, but who always led his men to glo-ministrations of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren, when all the great interests of the southern States. more than at any other period in our history, were brought peculiarly under review; and he took great pleasure in saying, what the record would demonstrate, that the class of the northern democracy with ers from different parts of the State, and from Con- which General Pierce then acted were with us upon gress, will be present and address the meeting, whose all the great questions of constitutional construction and general policy agitated at that day. Among them we found inflexible opponents of the protective system, of a national bank, and internal improvement by the federal government. On the slave question they were true to the South and the constitution. To that indomitable phalanx of the northern democracy, by their steady support in Congress, the South is indebted for greatly-augmented territory and resources, by the removal of numerous hostile tribes of Indians from some of the fairest portions of half a dozen southern and south-western States during the adminin his card denying the story, thus alludes to Gen. istrations of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren. Nay, more than that: to the same indomitable democracy of the northern and middle States the South is mainly indebted for the success of every southern President we were in the service together, and since. His from Jefferson down; while he would say, southern man as he was--and he thought he was the more southern for independently avowing it-that we had never very much tasked our magnanimity in reciprocating compliments of that kind. Mr. B. was a devoted friend of the Union, and he believed that an enlarged and liberal patriotism, and a generous confidence between the North and the South without reor, disunionist and Fillibuster," in the estimation of gard to sections, indispensable to its maintenance. With these the Union is perpetual; without them it

He never had believed, properly understood, that there is the slightest conflicting interest between the North and the South. The whole secret of the success of our federal system consisted in confining it to its proper sphere, and leaving to the State governments the management of their local and domestic concerns. This done-and there is not in reality a shade of difference in interests-and the federal government would stand as an indestructible monument of the wisdom and patriotism of the revolutionary

Bear in mind that GEN. PIERCE never fell from his horse at all, as is falsely reiterated by the Soupites and opposers of the late war. While cantering rapidly over the pedregal, a very rocky and unpoint of mental power and intellectual capacity, he was even surface, his horse fell and caught the leg of mate that he will vote for Scott. the rider under him, injuring severely the knee. Pure military men are the greatest bunglers at every- Gen. Pierce refused to remain in camp for this in- able to state, that the number of those in this region jury the next day, while the battle was raging; who will vote the Webster and Graham Ticket, is and, according to the official reports of Gens. Scott that steps will be immediately taken to hold a meetand Pillow, actually fainted from the agony pro- ing for a proper organization of the Webster and

ANOTHER WEBSTER MEETING IN BOSTON. Anoth-The Whigs are beaten. The New York Tribune, with its immense power of brass, can count as probably for Scott only 124 and a resolution bly for Scott only 134 votes, a majority being 149. adopted to send circulars throughout the State to obtain signatures for a grand demonstration at Faneull Hall. An address to the people of the United States

TRIBUTE TO FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Below we publish a just and handsome tribute to General Pierce, taken from the columns of the New York Journal of Commerce. The still small voice of commendation from this respectable paper is heard with delight amid the storm of calumny and detraction which assails our noble leader:

"All who have with an impartial eye observed the conduct of the nominee of the Democratic party for the office of President, must have been struck with his unobtrusive and modest course, and not less with the high and manly spirit evinced whenever called upon to act or speak. These traits of character are rare in public men, and especially among those who bred to other pursuits, quit them in time of war for services in the field. They are ever associated with the highest qualities of mind and heart, and win for their possessor the respect and esteem which Gen. Pierce's neighbors and friends so generally and warmly feel towards him. We were lately near his residence in the Granite Hills, and should personally have paid our respects to him, but that it might have been misrepresented. We heard, however, not only from his political friends, but also from his political opponents, his neighbors and acquaintances, the most riendly and respectful, and often the most enthusiastic testimony of his high and noble qualities.

Even in the time of Judge Woodbury it is conceded that Gen. Pierce had command of the State, but that he never used his power and influence for himself, as he preferred ever to live among his neighbors as a private citizen, enjoying the honors awarded to him on all hands as the head of the bar of New Hampshire. His resignation as senator in Congress, as an officer of the army when service could no longer be rendered, and his refusal to accept the office of Attorney General and the gubernatorial chair of his State, are acts in harmony with the universal opinion held towards him by his neighbors and triends. Gen. Pierce however, by no act or procurement of his, and from the spontaneous action of the Democratic Convention-such it unquestionably was, for we were present and witnessed-has become the nominee of the great party which it represented for the presidential office, and instantly his whole career is examined for some spot or blemish on which calumny may expatiate until the elections have decided the questions now before the country. A career which was opened under the teaching of an ancestry which had fought and bled in the country's service in the great battles of the revolution, an ancestry famous for its high and patriotic tone and bearing, was a beginning which could by no possibility terminate in the dishonor which party malignity would now attach to the name of Gen. Pierce. Throughout the war in Mexico he acted with courage; and if he erred at all, it was on the side of imprudence and unnecessary exposure. The spontaneous tribute of Gen. Scott, paid to Gen. Pierce when the nomination of the former was first announced at Washington by an assembled crowd, proves incontestably that the sentiment of the army towards Gen. Pierce, was such as ever attends a soldier who has courageously performed his duty in battle. The name and fame of those viho have rendered patriotic service are dear to the American people, and should be protected from unjust attack.'

WARM WORK.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday last, a most exciting scene occurred between Mr. in the Baltimore Sun:

On motion of Mr. Polk, the House then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for lighthouses, lightboats, buoys, &c., and providing for the crection and establishment of the same and for other purposes.

Mr. Polk addressed the House an hour in opposition to Gen. Scott. In the course of his remarks he alluded to his colleague, (Mr. Cullom,) saying that Mr. Cullom .- I say that when my colleague insin-

uates that I have made a false misrepresentation, he is a liar. The chairman called both gentlemen to order, and great excitement ensued.

Mr. Polk .- Let the gentleman send a friend to me, and that will do. Mr. P. then proceeded to show that Gen. Scott was no more fit for the presidency on account of his military qualifications than on the ground of his civil merits, in this connexion, charging an understanding be-tween Gen. Scott and Gen. Santa Anna during the

Mexican war. Mr. White, of Kentucky, inquired of the gentleman if any facts could be produced to show that an understanding existed in the Mexican war between

Gen. Scott and Gen. Santa Anna. Mr. Polk replied in the affirmative. He understood that the gentleman was to be put forward to attack him, and he would receive him with open arms. He would say to the gentleman from Kentucky that his (Mr. P.'s) purpose was not to engage in personal conflict, but he had learned that he had been pitted to assail him. He would tell the gentleman that he understood the rules which governed honor in their part of the country, and when he asked he would answer him.

Mr. White.-The gentleman says that I have been pitted to assail. I say it is false.

Mr. Polk .- That there may be no misapprehension, tell the gentleman he is a liar. Great excitement took place, and the chairman call-

ed the gentlemen to order. A motion was made that the committee rise, which was ruled out of order. Mr. Polk being entitled to the floor. Mr. Polk then concluded his remarks, speaking in strong terms against the reputation of Gen. Scott as

All debate being here closed in committee, the com-

to make a personal explanation, when Mr. Cullom spoke severely of the course of his colleague during the time he had held a seat in the House. He also in an impassioned strain defended the fame of Gen. Scott, when he concluded.

The committee renewed its session, and proceeded

to act upon amendments offered to the bill. SMITH, MR. FITZ HENRY WARREN, AND THE WHIG over North Carolina was filling its folds. COMMITTEE. A gentleman writing from Dubuque,

the election—says: "I have never known this section of our State so through the middle. completely flooded with Whig documents as at the present time. Every Democrat from the highest to will wave triumphantly over the destiny of the nation the lowest, is fully supplied with Whig documents for four years from the fourth of March next. and papers, such as "the Life of Gen. Scott," "the Signal," &c. It would appear as if they had made a general charge upon this State, and are very anxious, in their way, to enlighten our Democratic friends. So far, however, I think they have made no converts; for I have heard no Democrat say or inti-

mate that he would vote for Scott." So much for Iowa. To North Carolina we learn may be fully advised of the stupendous and desperate exertions which are now being made by the Whig captains and drill sergeants of the Seward school to

Richmond Enquirer. elect Gen. Scott. This is all true-they are making desperate ef-

THE WEBSTER MOVE. We are gratified in being who will vote the Webster and Graham Ticket, is uscared up" in those parts. He frightened a thun-much larger than was at first anticipated. We trust der shower so that it begged his permission to pass Our friends aboad are anxiously looking for a de-

Wilmington Commercial. WHO IS GEN. PIERCE? Gen. Pierce is the man who wrote the following letter to President Polk, of vinegar." after it was announced that the United States was at war with Mexico:

monstration. Let us not disappoint them.

For the Standard. SULPHUR SPRINGS, SHENANDOAH CO. VA., ? August 14, 1852.

EDITOR OF THE STANDARD: Having just visited Pennsylvania, it gves the writer, a democrat from Kentucky, sincere pleasure to assure you, and through you the democracy of the "Old North State," that in every part of the " Keystone State" the assurance is telt of a glorious result at the Presidential Election.

All honor to the incorruptible democray of North Carolina! The news has just reached the "10th Legion," that the honest and intelligent freemen of your State spurn the free soil candidate Scott, and permit the distinguished John Kerr remain in private, which doubtless he will enjoy for some time to come. In every part of the "Old Dominion," there is at this time a deep sentiment of gratitude towards North Carolina for supporting the principles of Jefferson and Madison.

Virginia sends greeting to North Carolina and gives the assurance that whatever shout of triumph you send forth at the coming Presidential election will be returned with an increased sound from the mountains and valleys of this State.

It now seems "a fixed fact" that Scott will fail in Maryland as well as Kentucky. So the battle goes. When the writer met you, Mr. Editor, at Aquia Creek he did not doubt but we would elect Pierce and King, but he had doubts which time has fully dispelled.

Five thousand cheers for the democracy of your noble State, and all honor to DAVID S. REID, "the pilot who weathered the storm." Probably it might be well to suggest to the Whigs to haul down the name of W. A. Graham, and use another friend of W. H. Seward in his place, to wit: W. P. Mangum, as being a stronger man, and the next time they wish to sacrifice one of their party men as a candidate for Governor, let it, by all means, be that great man, Whigs would not help their sad state. How fallen they are at Washington City! They fully hoped that Graham's presence in Orange, Alamance, Guilford, etc., would bring out a strong vote, and that with the liberal slice of the corruption fund at Washington for use, to distribute false documents as to Gen. Pierce, that they would win the day, but it all crops will not be more than one-fourth short. would not do. They failed, because they deserved to fail. Previous to the reception of the news at Baltimore and Washington a few days since, they claimed the State for Kerr by 6000 majority at least. Alas! what a fall was there, my countrymen! Now they never mention your State. North Carolina deserves well of the democracy of the nation, and has sealed the fate of General Scott.

Doubtless you will have observed, ere this reaches | dent is not known. ou, that Hon. Thomas H. Benton is elected from the Saint Louis (Mo.) District. It seems from returns that he received a very large Whig vote, and in the City of St. Louis the merchants nearly all supported him, expecting that he will make gigantic efforts to induce the House of Representatives to send up to the Senate a bill to charter the Pacific Railroad, the General Government taking fifty millions of dollars of stock and granting ten miles right of way, etc. Let the South see to its interests in reference to that 02 for Southern white, Upper Lake red 70. Cornsame matter, when the proper time comes for its discussion, and if such a measure be proposed, (as it sales of 500 bushels of rye at 81. Pork-sales of doubtless will be,) by Mr. Benton, let it be thoroughly discussed and properly treated. Benton has had since he left Orange County North Carolina, "long time ago." However the old adage is a true one, "every dog has his day," and his day, though a very gallons Linseed at 75. Spirits Turpentine-sales of Polk, of Tennessee, Mr. Cullom, of the same State, long one seems nearly over, as ne is a very our man.

It is said, though, that his vanity and ambition inand Mr. White, of Ky. We copy from the report crease with his years and ability. He is a hard student, rises at six always and never retires 'till eleven at night. . Well, there is something glorious in the career of a real student, and so let old "Bul-C. H. B.

THE HILLSBOROUGH GATHERING. Thursday was a proud day for the New Hampshire lemocracy. They gathered from the workshops, the abroad. The latter speak in glowing terms of the never to fight a duel. when that gentleman intimated in a square in this hospitality of the Granite State. The day was a glocity that Gen. Franklin Pierce or his horse fainted, rious one, and as the multitude gathered about the tion faction with Seward, Greeley, & Co., at their great platform, and at the sound of FRANKLIN PIERCE head.
the shout upon shout of welcome went up, the scene Equ of the absurd and wanton charges that an unscrupu- else excluding him altogether from " the home of the lous warfare is inventing and circulating. It was the oppressed." tribute from the old homestead, from those who have known, loved and honored him from his boyhood days, and who regard even the suggestion that there is a ably won reputation as a public man can furnish. It | Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace was a noble sight.

The resolutions were worthy of the occasionearnest, sound, conciliatory, and yet faithful to the next. Baltimore platform and to the old landmarks of the democracy. Nothing short of the patriotic sentiment the sterling spirits who took the lead in this noble in this regard expectation was fully realized. It's no chieved without effort. place to twattle namby pamby politics in the sight of hose grey, solid, magnificent mountains, with sides rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun; and nothing less uttered. Political men could listen to it, whether readers.] from the chivalric south, the vigorous west, the hardy I am weary of straying, Oh, fain would I rest north, or enterprising east, and feel that it offered them no ostracism of country, but afforded additional assurances that in ideas as well as in constitution and name, all sections were brethren.

We have no space to dwell on the speakers. Elo- I am weary of hoping, where hope is untrue; quent things were spoken; argument, and not bom-bast, was presented, and those who listened were I long for the land, whose blest promise alone well paid for their labor. In the afternoon, as the multitude enjoyed the good things of a different cast set before them, there were joy and delight beaming I am wearv of sighing o'er sorrows of earth, in every face; and the meeting was dissolved with O'er joy's glowing visions that fade at their bir'h, satisfaction to those who participated in it, and will O'er pangs of the loved, which I cannot assuage, long be remembered as one of those grand demon- O'er the blightings of youth and the weakness of age. mittee rose for the purpose of allowing Mr. Cullom strations, to be witnessed only where LIBERTY dwells.

For the Standard. THE FLAGS.

DEAR SIR: I write to inform you that on passing Teachey's Depot the other day, I saw a Pierce and King flag, floating gracefully before the breeze. I THE EXTRAORDINGY LABORS OF HON. TRUMAN couldn't help thinking the breeze that has just swept It is quite a neat looking flag, red and while buntlowa, under date of the 31st of July-the day before ing at top and bottom, with "PIERCE and KING" in large letters upon a field of blue bunting running

Such flags will be run up all over the Union, and

'Tis freedom's flag and may it wave, Long as the oceans roll-And never droop by freedom's grave,

Yours, A TRAVELLER. Goldsborough, N. C., August 18th, 1852.

While lives a freeman's soul.

ALL GAS AND NO Soup. P. Connelly of Detroit,

attention to this matter, that our democratic friends or they may find "another kind of club about their the first Monday of January and July in each and every L. Richter, put on a whig committee, had it year, ears." taken off, and says he shall "support Pierce and King;" and John Snyder does the same thing, saying:-" If they can't find Whigs enough to form a Ward Committee, how do they expect to elect their candidates?" These facts, in the face of the bragforts ; but we have heard no Democrat say or inti- ging of Whig papers about converts in Michigan, show their boasting to be all gas, and their soup upset.

> They have a Scott man in Tennessee, according to the Atlas, Col. Henry, who is the most terrific orator, overwhelming, all subduing debater, ever over, and an earthquake inquired if Col. Henry were in town before it dared to shake. Buston Post. A correspondent of the Ohio Cultivator vouches

for the merit of the following recipe for making vinegar: "Take and mix one quart of molasses, three of rain water, and one pint of yeast. Let it ferment and stand for four weeks, and you will have the best

PREMIUM FOR RICE. The Agricultural Society of North Carolina!! all of which the people will "probably" deduct. The Whigs are beaten. They thus
yirtually give it up in advance,

Boston Post,

Balt. Sun.

Hall. An address to the people of the United States
Country requires my services, I am
South Carolina has awarded the premium for ice to
has also been published, presenting Mr. Webster as
a candidate for the Presidency, independent of party.

Balt. Sun.

Hall. An address to the people of the United States
South Carolina has awarded the premium for ice to
has also been published, presenting Mr. Webster as
a candidate for the Presidency, independent of party.

To tell the whigs who he is, he will give them the
loaces. The Agricultural Society of
has also been published, presenting Mr. Webster as
a candidate for the Presidency, independent of party.
To tell the whigs who he is, he will give them the
loaces. The product being 888½ bushels to 10½
acres and 13 compasses.

March 16.

Capt. Marcy and Command. The following dispatch, via Memphis, has been reseived from Mr. Samuel C. Hume, Sutler, attached to the U.S. Army, at Fort Washington, and finally puts to rest all doubt in regard to the safety of Capt.

Marcy and command. FORT WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. Capt. Marcy and his command are all safe. They arrived from the Choctaw Nation and dined with me here to-day.

SAMUEL HUME, Sutler United States Army.

Confirmation of the Safety of Capt. Marcy Louisville, Aug. 23. A letter was received at Memphis on the 21st inst., by mail, from Captain Marcy, and others, from Washita, dated August, officially announcing his arrival at his post, with all under his command. The letters contain no news of

Singular Female Suicides. Louisville, Aug. 23. Two young girls at Henderson, Ky., on Monday last committed suicide by

tying their hands together and walking out into the Ohio river, where they laid down and drowned tnemselves. They were sisters, aged 16 and 18. When they were found they were locked in each other's arms. The cause was family difficulties.

Washington Matters. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24th. It is stated that the Hon. Lorenzo Burrows declines the appointment of Postmaster General, and that it will probably be tendered to the Hon. James Brooks. A duel is apprehended between Major Polk and

Gen. Cullom, of Tenn., on account of words which passed between them in debate to-day. The river and harbor bill will certainly pass the Senate, having been engrossed to-day. The House Elward Stanly. But perhaps our advice to the will disagree to the Senate amendments, and it will ultimately pass in its original form.

> The Corn Crop in Ohio.
> CINCINNATI, Aug. 23. We have fine growing weather in this region at present, and the young corn is improving rapidly, and there is a prospect that the

> Steamboat Explosion and Loss of life. Sr. Louis, Aug. 24th. The steamer Franklin, No. 2. bound to Louisville, burst her boilers yesterday, about 6 miles from this city, killing 12 or 14 persons, and badly scalding 30 others. A large num ber of emigrants were on board, many of whom are believed to have been lost. The cause of the acci-

Condition of the Markets. NEW YORK, August 24-6 P. M. Cotton-the market is dull, but unchanged-the sales to-day amounting to but 700 bales, at 101 for Upland Middling, and 10f for Orleans. Flour-sales of 12,500 barrels at 4 50 a \$1 621 for State, and \$4 687 for

Southern. Wheat-sales of 14,500 bushels at \$1 113 for Ohio white; \$1 10 for Michigan white; \$1 sales of 25,000 bushels mixed at 71 a 721. Rye-150 barrels at \$19 87 for mess and \$17 87 for prime, the market closing dull. Sales of fancy Cincinnati a long and exciting public as well as private career hams at 13. Lard-sales of 300 bbls. at 113. Coffee -sales of 800 bags Rio at 9. Sugar-sales of 700 hhds. Muscovado at 41 a 5. Oil-sales of 3,000 50 bbls. at 42 cents per gallon. Tobacco-sales of

NEW DEFINITIONS.

1,140 hhds. Kentucky tobacco at 7.

STATESMANSHIP. Raised, educated, and living all his life in the regular army, without ever having filled the first civil office. GENEROSITY. Refusing to give a cent to build

monument to Gen. Jackson. WARRIORSHIP. "Dodging" the ball of your opfarms, the varied fields of labor, and gave a truly | ponent, and refusing to fight Gen. Jackson, but won- Raleigh on the 27th and 28th; and at Goldsborough on glorious welcome to their friends who came from derfully eager to challenge a man who had sworn NATIONALITY. Being the nominee of the Aboli- mrs, at the times above set forth.

the shout upon shout of welcome went up, the scene was an inspiring one. That was vindication enough to vote until he has been 21 years in this country, or

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN. We propose to send the Standard to subscribers stain on his character as a libel on as fair and honor- for six months, at \$1 for the Weekly, and \$2 for the the campaign for President, and also the proceed-ings of the Legislature, which is to meet in October

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay that runs through them could have been expected from facts before the people. If we would succeed we must work-we must make sacrifices of time and demonstration, and it is sheer justice to remark that labor for the cause. 'No valuable result was ever a-

The following heautiful lines were written by han political sentiment as sound as that which un- Mr. Pennington, of Kentucky, and we are not aware derlines the bases of the constitution would have been that they have ever been published in our latitude, appropriate. This is just what this glorious meeting we take great pleasure in introducing them to our Goldsboro' Pat. & Rep.

> In that far distant land of the pure and the blest, Where sin can no longer its blandishments spread And tears and temptations forever are fled.

Is changeless and pure as Eternity's throne.

I am weary of loving what passes away, The fairest and dearest, alas ! may not stay, I long for that land where these partings are o'er, Where death and the tomb can divide hearts no more.

I am weary, dear Saviour, of grieving thy love. O, when shall I dwell in thy presence above? I am weary, but O, let me never repine, Since thy love, and thy truth, and thy presence are mine

IMLAURURICEIO,

In this County, on the 29th of July, 1852, by R. M. Brown, Esq., William B. Welch to Miss Sarah Segraves, daughter of John Segraves, all of this County. In Lenoir County, on the 1st of August, Mr. J. H. Poole, of Wake, to Miss Penglope, youngest daughter of R. and N. Crown.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office, ) RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852. ROPOSALS will be received at this office until the

1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Pive House, and Mayor's Office that there were sent through the mails upwards of eighty thousand of Scott's pictorial life. We call

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the nocessary Locomotives, Cars, &c ... during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, President August 23, 1852. 82-tistN.

NORMAL COLLEGE.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA. THE Fall Session will commence on Wednesday, the 15th of September. The Board of Instruction is complete. The Preparatory and Irregular departments enjoy College privileges, and receive instruc tion from the Faculty. Entire expense from \$38 to \$45 per session of five months. B. CRAVEN, President.

August 22d, 1852.

To the Stockholders in the

Greenville & Raleigh Plank-road Co. TOTICE is hereby given that all Stock subscriber for in this Company, on which the instalments have not been paid, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, as provided for in the I'lth Section of the

Act incorporating the said Company. Sale to take place at Greenville, on Thursday the 23d September next.

By order of the Board of Directors, at office Greenvilie, August 12th; 1852. JNO A. SELBY, Clerk.

AN instalment of Two Dollars per Share will be reuired of the Stockholders of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, on Thursday, the 23d of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors. JNO. A. SELBY, Clerk; Greenville, August 12th, 1852. 81-2t.

Ten Dollars Reward.

OST on Monday, the 9th inst., between the Post-Office in Raleigh and Neuse River Oil Mills, a large black Pocket Book, with a blank-book attached, containing between twenty and twenty-five dollars, and a number of papers of no value to any one except the owner. The only bills recollected were one ten and two threes on the Bank of Cape Fear, and two ones on the Bank of Fayetteville, and two one dollar and a holf bills on the Bank of the Union, Washington City. The above reward will be given if left at the Comptroller's office or

A. B. VAUGHAN. with me at the Mill. Laura-Shawsville, ? 934-1t. August 13, 1852.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CON-FECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Shm'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep consumtly on hand the nicest and

purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be

regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic

Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch. All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed

n the best manner, and sent to any part of the United

SAM'I. H. MARKS. WM. A. MARKS. Petersburg, August 11, 1852.

NEW BOOKS. TILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and

concluding volume; Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft; The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings ; the Stratford Mysteries, &.c. &c. ; by Charles W. Elliott ;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox; Mental Alchemy-a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D. The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very

greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER. At the N. C. Bookstore. Raleigh, August 16, 1852.

Office of N. C. Railroad Company, Acoust 9, 1852.

TOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders and Contractors on the N. C. Kailroad, that I will be at Concord on the 3d and 4th September; at Salisbury on the 8th and 9th; Lexington on the 10th; Jamestown on the 11th: Greensboro' from the 15th to the 21st: Graham on the 23d: Hillsborough on the 24th and 25th: the 30th September. It is very desirable to make settletoents with Stockholders, and especially with Contrac-CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,

Sec'y and Treasurer. August 9, 1852. 79-2t.

NEW FIRM. THE Subscribers have associated themselves together

under the Firm of SELBY & MURRAY. for the purpose of conducting the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the City of Raleigh, at the old stand of T. H. Selby's, No. 12, Fayetteville Street, where they

will be pleased to see and serve their customers and T. H SELBY D. CARSON MURRAY.

Raleigh, Aug. 16, 1852. From Raleigh to Norfolk. A line of backs will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fri-Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Wellon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, \$3. Through tickets can be obtained of

the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad W. R. PEPPER, Agent. Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77-3m.

L. B. WALKER, DEALER IN Confectionary and Groceries, MANUPACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN CAMBLES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C. Orders from a distance promptly attended to-Goods securely packed for any part of the State. North Carolina Manufactures.

PATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. Cotton Yarns, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns, ) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices. Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention. February, 1852.

New Music. TUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing, Friendship Polka, Wait for the Wagon,

Low-backed Car, Nelly Bly, &c. &c. Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. ROPOSALS will be received until the 25th inst., for erecting on the Market Square, a one story brick ailding, 25 by 40 feet, for an Engine House, Guard Separate proposals will be received for the brick work

SEATON GALES, ) Committee. THOS HOGG, s. W. WHITING,

Raleigh, August 18, 1852. Wanted, GOOD LEATHER DRESSEE -a young man with-

out a family would be preferred. The place is healny, and liberal wages will be given. Apply soon to the

Editor of the Standard, Wake, August 17, 1852. D. G. LOUGEE. DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS Also, Confectionary. Cegars, and Varieties.

GOLDSBORO', N. C. Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. ash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired. April 3, 1852.

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to \$4. EVANS & COOKE.